

components of the outboard motor 11 is held reduced, so that its constitution become simple. Furthermore, both the projections 32 and 33 can be removed from both the bearing members 38 and 39 by moving the tilt cylinder 21 in the radial direction of the projections 32 and 33. Because of this the coupling and releasing both the projections 32 and 33 onto the respective bearing members 38 and 39 can be accomplished without deforming the shape of the clamp bracket 15. Therefore, the work of attaching the tilt cylinder 21 to the clamp bracket 15 can be done easily even though both the projections 32 and 33 are integral with the cylinder body 25.

[Para 47] Furthermore the upper pivot 24 is provided by a solid cylindrical element 55, placed on the upper part of the cylinder axis 22, with its axially middle portion secured to the extended end portion of the piston rod 33, and with its both end portions inserted into and pivoted with the paired left and right bearing recesses 74 formed in the upper portion of the propulsion unit 16 on the upper part of the cylinder axis 22. Therefore, it is possible to have a larger diameter it will have a sufficient strength.

[Para 48] Because a component of hollow cylindrical shape is replaced with the cylindrical element 29 of solid cylindrical shape, the cylindrical element 29 is made to have sufficient strength even without increasing its outside diameter dimension. Also since this constitution uses the solid cylindrical element 29 in place of the conventional boss part and pivot, the number of components is reduced and accordingly the upper pivot member 24 becomes simple in construction.

[Para 49] In addition the way the components are secured together, the work in pivotally connecting the upper end portion of the tilt cylinder 21 on the upper portion of the propulsion unit 16 is facilitated. In addition, since the extension plane of the mutually matching surfaces 76 of the upper portion of the propulsion unit 16 and the securing members 72 extend approximately parallel to the axis 22 of the tilt cylinder 21 and passes the vicinity of the upper axis 22 of the cylindrical element 55, in the state that the propeller 18 of the lower end portion of the propulsion unit 16 is below the water surface and the axis 22 of the tilt cylinder 21 extends in a generally vertical direction, when an external force is applied to the propulsion unit 16 through the cylindrical element 55 of the upper pivot member 24 from the tilt cylinder 21 with an intention of swinging the propulsion unit 16, the external force is divided and borne approximately evenly by the upper portion of the propulsion unit 16 and the securing members 72.

[Para 50] Of course those skilled in the art will readily understand that the described embodiments are only exemplary of forms that the invention may take and that various changes and

modifications may be made without departing from the spirit and scope of the invention, as defined by the appended claims.